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May 1963

## WORLD HOG NUMBERS

### RECORD HIGH IN 1963

World hog numbers increased to 496 million head in 1963--1 percent over 1962 and 15 percent above the 1956-60 average. The new record is 43 percent above 1951-55.

The increase in 1962 amounted to 4 percent in South America and the U.S.S.R.--2 percent in North America and 1 percent in Africa and Asia. Numbers declined 3 percent in Eastern Europe and 6 percent in Oceania.

Since 1956-60 numbers have increased in all geographical areas. The largest increases have been in the U.S.S.R., South America, and Western Europe. Numbers have reached new highs in South America, Western Europe, the U.S.S.R. and Africa.

Steadily increasing hog production is the result of a growing world population, adequate feed supplies in the main producing areas and favorable prices to hog producers.

North America. There are an estimated 80.5 million hogs in North America, almost 5 million greater than the 1956-60 average. In the United States there has been a steady increase since 1961. Numbers are likely to increase even more this year with a larger spring pig crop in prospect. Numbers in Mexico have reached a new high level. Feed prices remain relatively high so

This Circular contains more detailed information than the summary of similar title published in World Agricultural Production and Trade, April 1963.

HOGS: Estimated world total by continent or area,  
averages 1951-55 and 1956-60, annual 1961-63

Continent	Averages		1961	1/1962	1/1963	Change	
	1951-55	1956-60				1963	1963
	: head	: head	: head	: head	: head	: 1956-60	: 1962
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: Percent	: Percent
North America.....	71,780	75,780	76,780	78,940	80,490	+6	+2
South America.....	41,770	56,380	62,280	64,750	67,200	+19	+4
Europe							
West.....	51,470	57,940	62,830	66,910	67,200	+16	--
East.....	35,360	42,350	46,405	46,335	45,090	+6	-3
Total Europe....	86,830	100,290	109,235	113,245	112,290	+12	-1
U.S.S.R. ....	28,840	44,240	58,700	66,700	69,700	+58	+4
Africa.....	4,100	4,300	4,500	4,600	4,650	+8	+1
Asia.....	112,215	148,625	154,900	157,400	158,800	+7	+1
Oceania.....	1,910	2,180	2,490	2,530	2,380	+9	-6
Total World.....	347,450	431,800	468,890	488,170	495,510	+15	+2

1/ Preliminary.

that a sharp increase in production in 1963 does not seem likely. Canadian hog numbers have dropped since 1961. The chief reason for the decline was the drought in 1961 which reduced feed grain supplies and sharply increased grain prices relative to hog prices. Production is increasing this year. April-June slaughter is expected to be 3 percent less than a year earlier but slaughter in the third and fourth quarters is expected to be 8 and 12 percent larger, respectively, than in the same periods of 1962. Until this year numbers have been decreasing in the Dominican Republic. There was a period of instability following the change in government in the spring of 1961. During that period many hogs were slaughtered and good husbandry practices were not followed. Now that domestic stability has been achieved hog numbers are expected to increase sharply.

South America. There has been a steady increase in numbers in South America. The 67 million on hand in 1963 compares with 65 million a year earlier and 56 million during 1956-60. Production has increased steadily in Brazil, the largest producer. However, shortages and high prices of feed grains in Brazil have tended to hold down production. In Argentina there has been little change in the hog population in the past few years. More favorable returns from cattle and grain farming have held hog production to moderate levels. Numbers in Colombia have been increasing moderately due to the more effective disease control program being carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture and the increased use of pedigreed hogs for breeding. There was a



marked increase in the number of hogs imported for breeding during 1962. Recent measures taken by the Government of Venezuela to raise minimum prices of hogs and to reduce the ratio of pork meat imported to that bought locally should materially increase the incentive to produce hogs. Many producers are discouraged from producing hogs because of high feed costs compared to prices received and the expenses encountered in moving their hogs to market.

Western Europe. Hog production in Western Europe reached a new record in 1962. There were 67 million hogs in the area in 1963, only slightly more than a year earlier, but considerably above the 58 million in 1956-60. In several important countries numbers have passed their peaks. In West Germany numbers declined moderately in 1962. The number of bred sows in December 1962 was reduced by 5 percent and the total number of hogs on March 4, 1963 was 4 percent less than a year ago. The reason for the decline is not entirely clear in view of the good feed supplies and favorable hog prices. Numbers in France are generally about the same as a year earlier and the highest of record. French farmers are looking forward to supplying a larger part of the Common Market's needs for imported pork and hogs. Numbers in Italy have continued to rise steadily to new record highs. Production is being encouraged by high price supports and the development of the Common Market policy for pork and hogs. Hog numbers in the Netherlands are down slightly from the record of a year ago. Numbers in Denmark have reached a new high. Denmark is shipping larger quantities of canned pork to the United States and has become the largest source of imported supplies. Numbers in Austria declined moderately in 1962. In this country hog numbers are related to potato production. If early crop prospects are favorable, sow keepers adjust the breeding rate and the time of farrowings so that the large feed potato crop can be used up in the fall and winter. The sharp reduction was the result of the poor outlook for potatoes in early 1962. Numbers in Spain have been reduced as a result of the African swine fever. In Switzerland they are equal to the record reached in 1961. Numbers are at record levels in the United Kingdom, although the Government has adjusted support prices and feed prices to discourage further increases.

Eastern Europe. In most countries of Eastern Europe decline occurred during 1962. The 45 million head in 1963 compared with 46 million a year earlier and 42 million during 1956-60. Hog production in this area has been affected by poor grain and forage crops last year and this year's severe winter. In some countries slaughter has been greater than usual as farmers have been forced to market hogs because of feed shortages.

U.S.S.R. The Russians continue to claim sharp increases in hog production. An estimated 69.7 million were on farms January 1, 1963 compared with 66.7 a year earlier and 44.2 million in 1956-60. The increase in numbers since 1951-55 has averaged 4 percent per year.

Africa. Moderate increases have been shown in hog numbers in Africa in recent years. The current number is about 4.7 million head compared with 4.3 million in 1956-60. Apparently numbers in the Republic of South Africa have not changed much since 1961 when census figures were last available. Numbers

HOGS: Number in specified countries, averaged 1951-55 and 1956-60, annual 1961-63

Country	Averages		1961	1962 1/	1963 1/	Month of estimate
	1951-55	1956-60				
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	
<b>North America:</b>						
Canada.....	4,730	5,567	5,526	5,136	4,993	Dec. 1 2/
Mexico.....	6,670	8,224	8,900	10,700	10,900	Spring
United States.....	3/ 54,346	3/ 55,168	55,506	57,000	58,695	Jan. 1
Puerto Rico.....	86	82	166	---	---	Jan. 1
Costa Rica.....	116	157	162	156	161	Spring
El Salvador.....	292	243	230	---	---	Oct. 1 2/
Guatemala.....	421	401	409	388	---	April
Honduras.....	557	600	625	630	650	Aug.
Nicaragua.....	270	349	---	---	---	---
Panama.....	206	218	222	204	---	Aug.
Cuba.....	1,448	1,675	---	---	---	Dec. 2/
Dominican Republic.....	1,033	1,446	1,555	1,000	900	July
Total North America 4/:	71,780	75,780	76,780	78,940	80,490	
<b>South America:</b>						
Argentina.....	3,484	3,584	3,400	3,400	3,600	June 30
Brazil.....	30,559	43,259	47,944	50,051	52,000	Dec. 31 2/
Chile.....	903	967	980	975	980	Jan. 1
Colombia.....	2,363	1,783	1,950	2,150	2,300	Oct. 1 2/
Ecuador.....	594	1,213	1,550	1,650	1,749	---
Peru.....	1,233	1,377	1,625	1,541	---	Dec. 31 2/
Uruguay.....	258	394	406	406	407	May
Venezuela.....	1,564	2,655	3,200	3,350	3,400	---
Total South America 4/:	41,770	56,380	62,280	64,750	67,200	
<b>Europe:</b>						
Austria.....	2,624	2,852	2,990	2,995	2,851	Dec. 3 2/
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	1,427	1,491	1,679	1,882	1,816	Jan.
Denmark 5/.....	6/ 4,003	5,233	6,438	7,072	7,260	Jan.
Finland.....	461	481	484	571	---	June
France.....	7,225	8,075	8,526	9,023	9,076	Oct. 2/
Germany, West 7/.....	13,182	14,821	15,776	17,218	16,875	Dec. 2/
Greece.....	603	634	627	645	665	Dec. 31 2/
Ireland.....	705	791	944	1,079	1,099	Jan.
Italy.....	3,920	3,935	4,335	4,500	4,600	Jan.
Netherlands.....	2,206	2,650	2,934	3,187	3,156	Dec. 2/
Norway.....	327	407	459	494	424	Dec. 31 2/
Portugal.....	6/ 1,800	1,639	1,946	---	---	Jan.
Spain.....	8/ 4,974	8/ 5,377	6,032	6,135	6,100	Dec. 2/
Sweden.....	1,704	2,057	2,184	2,194	2,159	Oct. 2/
Switzerland.....	981	1,217	1,335	1,235	1,335	April
United Kingdom.....	5,304	6,264	6,122	6,716	---	Dec. 2/
Total West Europe 4/..:	51,470	57,940	62,830	66,910	67,200	
Albania.....	65	9/ 100	---	---	---	---
Bulgaria.....	1,193	1,838	2,553	2,331	---	Jan. 1
Czechoslovakia.....	4,380	5,412	5,962	5,895	5,900	Jan. 1
Germany, East.....	7,694	8,279	8,316	8,151	8,000	Dec. 3 2/
Hungary.....	4,857	5,594	5,921	6,409	5,750	March
Poland.....	9,501	11,934	13,434	13,617	---	June 30
Rumania.....	3,364	4,319	4,300	4,665	4,550	Jan.
Yugoslavia.....	4,307	4,876	5,804	5,150	5,095	Jan. 15
Total East Europe 4/..:	35,360	42,350	46,405	46,335	45,090	
Total Europe 4/.....:	86,830	100,290	109,235	113,245	112,290	
U.S.S.R. (Europe & Asia).....	28,840	44,240	58,700	66,700	69,700	Jan. 1

(Continued)

HOGS: Number in specified countries, averages 1951-55 and 1956-60, annual 1961-63 (continued)

Country	Averages		1961	1962 1/	1963 1/	Month of estimate
	1951-55	1956-60				
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	
<b>Africa:</b>						
Algeria 10/.....	97	72	---	---	---	Nov. 20 2/
Tunisia.....	19	11	---	---	---	Dec. 31 2/
Angola.....	247	282	---	---	---	Dec. 31 2/
Cameroon.....	280	250	---	---	---	Dec. 31 2/
Burundi & Rwanda 11/.....	44	9/ 57	---	---	---	Dec. 31 2/
Congo (Leopoldville) 12/.....	266	9/ 348	---	---	---	Dec. 31 2/
Ivory Coast.....	55	74	75	75	---	---
Kenya.....	48	55	56	42	---	---
Malagasy Republic.....	274	300	---	---	---	Dec. 2/
Mozambique.....	77	85	82	---	---	---
Nigeria.....	244	9/ 300	---	---	---	---
Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of.....	227	253	241	288	300	Dec. 31 2/
South Africa, Rep. of.....	1,205	1,232	13/ 1,310	---	---	Aug. 31
Togo.....	192	9/ 212	---	---	---	---
Upper Volta.....	12	24	41	43	---	---
Total Africa 4/.....	4,100	4,300	4,500	4,600	4,650	---
<b>Asia:</b>						
Iran.....	30	35	30	31	31	---
Turkey (Europe & Asia).....	118	9/ 120	125	125	125	Dec. 31 2/
China, Mainland 14/.....	90,000	117,630	120,000	120,000	---	June
Burma.....	533	580	---	---	---	March
Cambodia.....	401	414	500	---	---	---
China, Taiwan.....	2,437	3,189	3,165	3,200	---	Dec. 2/
India.....	3,890	9/ 5,150	---	---	---	---
Indonesia.....	1,196	1,720	---	---	---	Dec. 2/
Japan.....	781	1,705	2,604	4,033	4,200	Feb. 1
Korea, South.....	567	1,275	1,397	1,256	---	Dec. 31 2/
Laos.....	194	450	645	---	---	Dec. 2/
Malaya.....	336	417	465	---	---	July
Philippines.....	15/ 4,710	6,201	6,191	6,726	7,500	March 1
Singapore.....	232	9/ 422	---	---	---	---
Thailand.....	3,220	3,826	5,246	5,750	---	March 31
Vietnam, South.....	2,000	2,627	2,953	3,000	---	Dec. 2/
Total Asia 4/.....	112,215	148,625	154,900	157,400	158,800	---
<b>Oceania:</b>						
Australia.....	1,129	1,325	1,615	1,653	1,500	Mar. 31
New Zealand.....	618	654	655	660	665	Jan. 31
Total Oceania 4/.....	1,910	2,180	2,490	2,530	2,380	---
TOTAL WORLD 4/.....	347,450	431,800	469,890	488,170	495,510	---

1/ Preliminary. 2/ October-December numbers are included under the following year for comparison and totals. 3/ Averages do not include Alaska and Hawaii. Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii are included in United States totals beginning with 1961. 4/ Includes allowance for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 5/ Includes Faroe Islands. 6/ December census. 7/ Includes Saarland. 8/ May 31 census. 9/ Less than a 5-year average. 10/ Taxed only. 11/ Formerly Ruanda Urundi. 12/ Formerly Belgian Congo. 13/ June census. 14/ 22 provinces, Manchuria, Sinkiang, and Tibet. Excludes Outer Mongolia. 15/ January census.

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April 15, 1963.



have been increasing steadily in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland as corn and other grain production have increased. Kenya has considerable potential for increasing hog production but the increases in recent years have been modest because returns from other farming enterprises generally have been more favorable. In most areas of Africa hogs received little grain and mainly are scavengers and have to forage for themselves, therefore, there is a tendency for hog numbers to increase along with increases in the rural population.

Asia. Apparently hog numbers in Asia are below those of few years ago because of production declines in Red China beginning about 1961 but are still above average. Numbers are at unusually high levels in Taiwan, Japan, the Philippines, Thailand and South Vietnam. Production in Japan has almost doubled in 4 years as a result of its price support program. Production in Asia has been discouraged by feed shortages.

Oceania. Hog production in Australia has not been very profitable and hog numbers declined in 1962. Feed prices are relatively high and pork prices have not increased enough to make hog production attractive. Numbers in New Zealand have remained relatively stable since most hogs are raised on dairy farms and subsist largely on skimmed milk and whey.

The ten leading hog countries in order are: Communist China, the U.S.S.R., the United States, Brazil, West Germany, Poland, Mexico, France, East Germany, and the Republic of the Philippines.





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